- Dusdercus albescens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 190. n. 38, = Dysdercus impictiventris,
- concinnulus, Walk. loc. cit. n. 39, = Dysdercus pacilus, Herr.-Sch. Dindymus discoidulis, Walk. loc. cit. vi. p. 6. n. 20 (1873),=Antilochus discoidalis, Burm.
- imitator, Walk. loc. cit. p. 7. n. 23, = Ectutops rubiaceus, A. & S. effusus, Walk. loc. cit. n. 24, = Stictaulax circumspecta, Stål.
- -- reduvoides, Walk. loc. cit. p. 9. n. 27,= Dindymus crudelis, Stal.
- varius, Walk. loc. cit. n. 29,= Dindymus pyrochrous, Boisd.
 cinctifer, Walk. loc. cit. p. 12. n. 35,= Dindymus circumcinctus, Stål. Melamphaus luteralis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 13. n. 4, = Melamphaus fulvomarginatus, Dohrn.
- marginalis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 14. n. 6, = Melamphaus fulcomarginatus, Dohrn.
- femoratus, Walk. loc. cit. n. 15. n. 8,=Melumphaus rubrocinctus, Stål.
- angulifer, Walk. loc. cit. n. 9, = Antilochus discoidalis, Burm., var.
- scutifer, Walk. loc. cit. p. 16. n. 10, = Antilochus discifer, Stal. Physopelta plana, Walk. loc. cit. p. 21. n. 12, = Odontopus nigricornis,
- bimuculata, Walk. loc. cit. p. 22. n. 13, = Odontopus nigricornis, Stål.
- immunis, Walk. loc. cit. n. 14, = Odontopus binotatus, Stal.
- Ectatops largoides, Walk. loc. cit. p. 24. n. 12, = Ectatops indignus, Walk.
- tenuicornis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 25. n. 14, = Æschines bucculatus,
- Largus concisus, Walk. loc. cit. p. 33. n. 21, = Largus crassipes, Stal, var.
- pulverulentus, Walk. loc. cit. n. 22, = Largus bipustulatus, Stal. - obtusus, Walk. loc. cit. n. 23,=Largus convivus, Stål
- Acinocoris includens, Walk. loc. cit. p. 38. n. 4, = Largus bilineatus, Walk., var.

To be treated as non-existent.

Species the types of which are not now to be found in the British Museum.

Dysdercus coloratus, Walk. Cat. Het. v. p. 189. n. 37 (1872).

pectoralis, Walk. loc. cit. p. 191. n. 41.

Dindymus venustulus, Walk. loc. cit. vi. p. 8. n. 25 (1873).

Ectatops ruficosta, Walk. loc. cit. p. 27. n. 19.

Dindymus intermedius, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 9. n. 28 (1873). A species founded on a single immature specimen.

Species wrongly included in the Pyrrhocoridæ.

Melamphaus rubidus, Walk. Cat. Het. vi. p. 14. n. 7 (1873),=Pyrrhobaphus leucurus, Fabr. (Lygæinæ).

VII. - Descriptions of Two new Gerbils from Egypt. By W. E. DE WINTON.

Gerbillus Andersoni, sp. n.

This species may be described as a miniature of G. pyramidum, Geoff., having the dark-tipped fur, the dark whiskers, black-bordered ears, and the inclination to yellowish stain on the white of the underside. The extent of the hair on the soles of the feet and the slight development of the brushhairs towards the end of the tail are also much as in that species. In size it closely approaches G. gerbillus, Oliv., but the ears are longer.

The type of the species is a skin (number 92. 7. 1. 5 in the British Museum) collected and presented by the late Dr. John Anderson; it was obtained, as were all the other specimens,

at Mandara, E. of Alexandria.

Measurements (taken from specimens preserved in alcohol):—

	₫.	₫.	오.	♀.
	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
Head and body	85	89	89	87
Tail		117	120	115
Hind foot	27	27	27.5	27
Ear	15.5	16	15.5	15.5

A three-parts grown female has the hind foot 25 millim. in length.

Skull measurements:-

	mm.	nım.	mm.
Greatest length	30	30	30
Greatest breadth	16	16	16
Supraorbital constriction	5.2	6	5.9
Length of nasals	12	12	12
Basal length	25	24	25
Length of incisive foramina	5.5		5.2
Length of molar series	4.3	4.3	4.4

The skull is rather larger than that of G. gerbillus and is readily distinguished by its longer nasal portion, more expanded maxillary portion of the zygomata, larger teeth, and longer incisive foramina.

Dipodillus amænus, sp. n.

Size small, form compact; ears short; tail about half as long again as the head and body; hind feet long, with the three proximal pads very ill-defined. Colour very dark, the fur mouse-grey tipped with reddish fawn, the latter colour clearer on the sides; a very pale, almost white, patch on the buttocks. Tail dark blackish above, fawn beneath, the pencil and crest black-brown. The face is handsomely marked; the tip of the nose and the front portion of the moustachial area is pale to white; a very distinct dark nose-spot commences immediately behind the nostrils, gradually fading away into the general rich colour of the forehead;

dark branches of this spot extend down the hinder part of the moustachial area; there is a pale spot immediately in front of the eye; the cheek beneath the eye is red-fawn, with a distinct dark smoky patch behind the eye and beneath the ear. The ears dark blackish, except at their bases. The whole of the underparts, the hands, and the feet white.

2 ♂, 1 ♀, Province of Ghizeh; collected by Dr. C. W.

Andrews, F.G.S.

Type of species, no. 1, ♂, in al.

Measurements (taken from specimens preserved in alcohol):—

d	(type),	ර , no. 2.	٧,
	no. 1.	no. 2.	no. 3.
	mm.	mm.	mm.
Head and body	72	74	73
Tail		92 (imperfect)	105 (imperfect)
Hind foot	23.5	21.5	23
Forearm and hand	23	23	23
Ear	11	11	11

No. 2, 3, has a very short hind foot; the tail is very imperfect, there being no crest on the part remaining.

Measurements of skull of 3, no. 2:—

Greatest length 26 millim.; greatest breadth 15; breadth of brain-case 13.5; temporal constriction 5.2; length of nasals 10; basal length 22; length of palate 10; incisive foramina 4.5; molar series 3.6.

This mouse-gerbil is a prettily marked, compactly built little animal, though the hind legs are rather long. It is very distinct from *D. quadrimaculatus*, Lataste, found not far off at Helouan, which is yellow in colour and is larger and more handsomely coloured than *D. Watersi**, de Winton.

VIII.—Notices of Two new Species of Potto from the French Congo Territory. By W. E. DE WINTON.

THE collections made by Mr. G. L. Bates in the French Congo territory have added considerably to our knowledge of the Pottos. Two new species are here described, one belonging to the true Pottos (*Perodicticus*) and the other to the dwarf Pottos (*Arctocebus*).

Besides the new forms, examples of the large Potto from Gaboon (*P. Edwardsi*) described briefly by M. Bouvier in the 'Guide du Natural.' 1879, i. p. 10, have been obtained,

^{*} Novitates Zool. (Tring), Dec. 1901.